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Florence, Sept. 5th

From Turin they write, That the Duke of Savoy is recovered of his Fever, but not of the ill effects of it, having a great weakness, a swelling in his Legs, and a difficulty in Breathing. From Naples we have the following account. Since the 12th of August, the Mountain Vesuvius has cast out Flames and Ashes in great abundance, which have covered all the neighbouring Country: On the 20th about three of the Clock in the Afternoon, there arose a small North-Wind, and the Flames encreased with such a continued noise, that it shook the Houses, and put the Inhabitants of Naples, and the Neighborhood, into so much fear, that they began to flee with the best of their Goods and Cattel; towards Evening the noise ceased, but the Fire, Smoak, and Ashes continued. The next day at the same hour the noise began again, and continued greatest part of the night: The morning following, so great a quantity of Ashes was brought by the Wind over the City, that it darkened the Air, though without any noise until 10 of the Clock at Night, when on a sudden the noise began again, with such terrible Echoes, that the whole City was affrighted, and feared some strange event; and about break of day there was added such a Tempest of Rain, Lightning and Thunder, that the noise from Heaven mingling with that from the Mountain, shook the Earth; every body was affrighted, and in the greatest confusion expected their Graves in their own Houses, and verily believed the day of Judgment was come. Two hours after, the noise that came from the Mountain ceased, but the Thunder continued, which in many places did much hurt, and killed several persons, and the next day the air appeared all Cloudy, and the Streets were covered with Ashes. It is incredible what a number of Stones of an extraordinary bigness have been cast out of the said Mountain, which have done much mischief.

Venice, Sept. 5. Our Letters from Rome of the 19th past give us an account, That the Duke d'Essex, the French Ambassador, had had a publick Audience of the Pope, to acquaint him with the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy, and to invite him to be Godfather to that young Prince, which the Pope readily accepted of, and declared he should be Named Louis, Innocent, Augustus. The Pope has not yet appointed the Person he will send to the Court of France to perform this Ceremony, but whoever he is, it's believed he will remain there with the Character of Nuncio, which may very much contribute to the composing the present differences.

Genoa, Sept. 16. The 10th Instant arrived here the Mauritania, Captain Morley Commander, from Tunis, by whom we have advice, That the French

Galleys had left the Coast of Barbary, and were gone home.

Vienna, Sept. 13. Yesterday arrived an Express from Hungary, who brought an account, That General Caprara had on the eighth Instant joyned the Forces Commanded by the Count de Sarsoldo, near Arsol, and that he was advanced towards Villetke to inform himself of the Enemies strength, and the Situation of their Camp, in order to the Relief of the place, which, we hear from other hands, makes a very good Defence, the Governor being a very brave Man, and resolved to defend it to the last point. It is said the Turks have lost a great many men before it, and that they do not suffer the Dead to be buried, because the noisome smells that proceed from them are very offensive to the Besieged; and that the Prince of Transylvania was arrived in the Turkish Camp with ten thousand Men, which were to be employed in the Siege. Upon these advices orders are sent to hasten the March of the rest of the Imperial Troops designed for Hungary, and when they have joyned General Caprara, he will have an Army of 30000 Fighting Men, all Germans, viz. 17000 Foot, and 13000 Horse. We do not as yet hear any thing of the March of the Hungarian Troops under the Command of the Palatine of that Kingdom.

Vienna, Sept. 17. General Caprara has sent one of his Officers to acquaint the Emperor that the Enemy are 60000 strong, and that he cannot, with the Forces he has at present with him, attempt the Relief of Villetke without endangering the loss of all, and therefore desires that more Forces may be sent to him; and accordingly several Expresses have been sent from hence to hasten the March of the Troops from Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, &c. The Duke of Neuburg has sent Orders to the Troops in his Service to advance this way; and the Electors of Bavaria and Saxony have likewise promised to send some Forces to the Emperor's Assistance. In the mean time we have advice, That the Governor of Villetke has made several Sallies, and done great execution upon the Enemy. The Emperor has ordered the Captains, and other Officers of the Burghers of this City, to take care to exercise them, that they may well understand the use of their Arms.

Francfort, Sept. 24. The Deputy of Mentz has at last published the Resolution which the Deputies of the Empire took, some time since, upon the last Reply of the French Ambassadors; and what farther steps will be made we shall know when the Deputies of the Empire meet again, which they will not do these 10 or 12 days, by reason of the Mart that is at present kept here, which wholly employs the Town-House, where the said Deputies hold their Sessions. The Letters just now arrived from Vienna inform us of the conjunction of General Caprara with the Count de Sarsoldo; but add, That the Turks and Hungarians making together an Army of 60000 Men, those Generals had not thought fit, with